GERMANS FOR M'KINLEY:

THEY ARE DOING A GOOD WORK THROUGH THE LEAGUE. The Organization Publishes a German Paper pevoted to Politics, and Half a Mittion Copies Will Be Circulated Every Week-A

Campaign Mapped Out in Every State.

The attention of Republican campaign managers has been attracted of late by the work which the German-American McKinley and Roosevelt League is doing and the success attended its efforts to bring the voters of German descent throughout the country to a realizing sense of the perils inolved in the election of Bryan. This work ted six weeks ago by leading Germans here who felt that work of this kind would be essary to upset the claims of the Bryan regarding the so-called "German which they boast of having captured. The work of the league was started after reful study of the situation on the part of leading citizens of German descent here, ery part of the country was taken into careful consideration and as a result of the plans that were laid the work is being rapidly extended with gratifying results, the managers say. The leaders of the league movement have introduced a novel feature in the campage they are conducting and it is to that hey attribute much of the success they have This is an eight-page weekly paper ublished in German and wholly devoted to litical articles. This paper is gotten out by the league and distributed free throughout the country. The first issue of 100,000 opies created a demand for it which the league is having a hard time to supply. The 100,000 copies first printed were sent to German mmunities in a lot of States and by the time the second issue was ready demands for the paper from all sections of the country were coming in by the thousand. It didn't take the league managers long to see that in the paper they had got a good thing which would

The paper appeared for the second time on Sept. 8 and 150,000 copies were printed and sent to all parts of the United States from which demands for it had come. That there has been ne diminution in the number of these demands is shown by the fact that the league is preparing to get out half a million copies every week om now till election day

be particularly useful as a sort of political

barometer for the "German vote."

This paper, which the league managers say is doing better work than a lot of speakers is doing better work than a lot of speakers would do, is just the size of the New York Staats Zetwag and to distinguish it from that paper which in spite of its stand in the last campaign is now supporting Bryan, the league's paper has been called what would be translated as the United States Guzette. In order that no German journals should see any danger in it as a competitor, not a single advertisement appears in the eight pages. One of these, however, is filled every week with editorials from the Staats-Zeitung printed in '99 denouncing Bryanism and free silver. These are headed "From the Treasure Box of the Staats-Zeitung." A lot of that paper's cartoons are reprinted, too showing the inconsistency of its present policy.

very speech and letter showing the danger an's election is printed in the Gazette, is plentifully illustrated. Liberal use a of the speeches of Carl Schurz in the

is made of the speeches of Carl Schurz in the last campaign.

In addition to the work of getting out this paper, which necessarily involves an immense amount of labor, but which is felt to be fully justified, the league managers are busily enrolling members in this city and State and in other States preparatory to sending out German speakers. Arthur von Briesen, the President of the league, which has headquarters at 102 East Fourteenth street, said yesterday that from the reports he had received from all sources he was thoroughly convinced that throughout the United States the Germans who understand their own interests are eagerly supporting McKinley and Roosevelt.

"The wide scope of our work," said Mr. Von Briesen, "shows this, for it is made possible by the financial support of the best Germans. In getting the league started we have had in view three kinds of organizations. The first is for the city of New York. Although it might

w three kinds of organizations. The first for the city of New York. Although it might be said we have only just started, already ware completely organized in Manhattan, hay ng district organizations in every Assembly istrict. In one district we have over 3,000 oters enrolled and in all we have already

about 20,000 names.

In Brooklyn we have an effective organization at the head of which are ex-Mayor Schieren, Judge Near, Judge Near, Judge Near, Judge Near, Judge Near, Judge Near, and Dr. W. John Schildze. We are also organized in Queens and it is only in Richmond that we yet lack complete organization. This shows what is being done in the city. Then in the State we have started organizations in all the original states. chal cities. We have a very competent man whose duty it is to travel through the State and get the Germans organized in behalf of McKin-ley and Roosevelt. In the Western States we are get the Germans organized in behalf of McKinleyand Roosevelt. In the Western States we are
very anxious to complete our organization and
we have an excellent man for this work who
has had experience in organizing German
societies. He is now in Chicago conferring
with the principal German leaders. He will
visit for this purpose Cincinnati. St. Louis,
Indianapolis, Cleveland and Milwaukee. We
have instructed him to allow organizations in
these cities to be perfectly independent in the
event of any feeling of leadousy over New York
control, although we feel that it would be to
the interests of all Germans to be a unit. All
Germans love Carl Schurz, yet he has made
many political mistakes. The reasons for his
stand in 1808 against Bryan are as applicable
to-day as they were then. He is willing that
our country stands before the world as a repudiator provided he can enforce his antagonism against McKinley and the acquisition of
the Philippines."

The managers of the league, Mr. Von Briesen
said, are preparing to send a big lot of German
speakers out West and arrange for German
speakers out West of the behind the
edited that the Germans ought not to be organized
as such. In the opinion of those behind the
league this is necessary because of the poin
the Bryan managers have made to capture
the German vote.

LITTLE STORM INSURANCE.

Searcely a Dozen Policies Held in Galveston -Accident Companies May Lose.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 13 .- One of the most serious features of the Galveston storm from a financial standpoint is that there were scarcely a dozen storm policies held in the entire city, according to a statement of Mr. Charles Janvier of this city, President of the Sun Insurance Company of New Orleans and one of the best-informed insurance men in

"I know of but few insurance companies that write cyclone and windstorm policies with fire policies," said Mr. Janvier. "There were no fires at all during the terrible storm there, and to my certain knowledge the loss to fire insurance companies is nothing. The consequence will be the most enormous individual losses known in the history of American disasters involving property destruction. Accident and life insurance companies will be heavy losers, as will marine insurance companies. Doubtless many of Galveston's formerly richest citizens, who were fortunate enough to escape the storm will find themselves paupers now, as their vast properties were not protected by storm insurance."

PRANCE SENDS CONDOLENCES.

President Loubet Sends a Cable Message to President McKinley.

NASHINGTON, Sept 13.—The following cable Saga from President Loubet, expressing the sympathy of the French people in the Galton disaster, has been received: To His Excellency, the President of the United

The news of the disaster which has just devastated the State of Texas has deeply moved The sentiments of traditional friendship united the two republics can leave ne your mind concerning the very sincere

count in your mind concerning the very sincere share that the President, the Government of the Republic and the whole nation take in the General states are so many families in the United States. It is natural that France should participate in the adness as well as in the Joy of the American people. I take it to heart to tender to your Excellency our most heartifelt condolences and to send to the families of the victims the expession of our afflicted sympathy.

President McKinley replied:

"Expectitive Mansion.

"Expectitive Mansion.

"Expectitive Mansion.

"To Hie Excellence. Emile Loubet, President of the French Rejublic, Rambouillt, France. Thasten to express, in the name of the thouses who have suffered by the disaster in least, as well as in behalf of the whole American people, heartfelt thanks for your touching age of sympathy and condolence.

"William McKinley" of sympathy and condolence.
"WILLIAM MCKINLEY"

GOV. SAYERS'S ACTIVITY.

The Great Problem of Relief Being Directed AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 13.—The Galveston storm ufferers who have been brought out of the devastated city during the last twenty-four hours are scattering over the State, where they find homes with friends or relatives. Several of them reached here to-day. All of them say that it is impossible to overdraw the picture of suffering and death that exists on the island and

for many miles inland along the mainland.

Good progress was made in ridding Galvesto of its population to-day. Several hundred of those who were brought to the mainland did not stop in Houston, where ample quarters have been prepared for them.

Gov. Sayers, who has personal charge of the relief fund, received hundreds of contributions to-day. The total amount obtained from various sources up to this time aggregates about \$500,000. No itemized list of the contributions will be given out by the Governor until all are in. There is scarcely a city or town in the whole country that is not raising a fund for the relief of the destitute people. The Governors of most of the Northern and Western States have issued proclamations calling on their people for aid. Money is pouring into the Governor's hands from every county and community in Texas outside of the storm-swept

AID SENT TO ALVIN.

Ald is badly needed at Alvin, Angleton and other smaller towns which were destroyed by the storm. The Governor was notified to-day that there is great suffering at Alvin and he was urged to issue an appeal in behalf of her homeless people. He replied that relief would be sent there immediately. Capt. I. P. Seiker, Quartermaster of the Texas Rangers was ordered to proceed imme diately to the place and direct the relief work. Capt. Selker will reach Alvin to-night. The situation at these other smaller places is distressing, and unless succor comes soon there will be many deaths from starvation and exposure. Most of the mainland coast towns that were swept by the wind and water are cut off from railroad and telegraphic com munication with the outside world and the reports of the desperate condition of the people are just beginning to be received by the Gover TYPHOID IN GALVESTON.

Thomas Caldwell, a young man of this city, who was visiting in Galveston when the storm came arrived here to-day. He had a terrible experience and says that the necessity of getting everybody out of the city at the earliest possible moment is urgent. There were, he says, over three hundred cases of typhoid fever in the city when he left and new cases were occurring with great rapidity. He states that all residences and buildings that were built during the recent years were destroyed but that the older buildings withstood the storm remarkably well. He estimates that he saw over twenty-five hundred dead bodies. Among the telegrams received by Gov. Sayers to-day was the following from Gov. Henry E. Gage of California:

"I extend on behalf of the people of the State of California sorrow and sincere sympathy in the affliction and distress of the people of Texas, caused by the recent hurricane, and respectfully ask for information of the material aid of our people is desired."

The Governor replied to the above that whatever assistance is given will be appreciated.

SEND MONEY TO GOV. SAYERS. Gov Savers makes the request that all contributions of money be made through him and not through local organizations at Galveston or Houston. A number of unauthorized committees were telegraphing to distant parts of the country that money be sent to them. It is in order to avoid a misuse of the funds that the Governor desires that it should all be handled through one source. The Relief Committee have been organized and are conducting their work under a personal direction of the municipal authorities of Galveston and

Houston with the Governor at the head. Gov. Sayers authorized the statement to-nigh that he has not thought of calling the Legislature together in extra session for the purpose of making an appropriation for the relief of the Galveston sufferers. He says he has confidence the spontaneous generosity of the people, and that the emergency is being met promptly The contributions which were pouring in from all parts of Texas show that the people are doing their part in this great work of charity. The hearts of the people of the whole country, he says, are filled with sympathy and there is no need for legislative action. A number of members of the Legislature have telegraphed the Governor advising that a call for a special session of the Legislature be issued, but he will not follow this suggestion in the matter. At the present rate at which subscriptions are pouring in from all quarters, the amount of contributions will aggregate \$3,000,000 by Saturday night. Fully this much will be necessary to

supply the needs of the sufferers. GOV. SAYERS SAYS REBUILD.

Gov. Sayers says Galveston must and will be rebuilt. He urges the people of the country to give all encouragement possible in this direction.

"With this encouragement for a rebuilding of the great Gulf port, it will not be sixty days until a wonderful change has been wrought in the appearance of the city, said the Governor to THE SUN correspondent The work of rebuilding must begin just as soon as the present distress can be relieved Galveston has occupied too grand a position as one of the great commercial cen tres and shipping centres of this State and country to be abandoned because of this calamity. Another visitation may never occur Buildings erected there in the future can be so constructed as to guard against collapse should another terrible visitation occur. Much can be done in other ways to give protection

and security to the town. "I believe that confidence will soon be restored and that the work of rebuilding will begin. In ten years I hope to see not a sign of the present devastation that has been so terrible and widespread, but in its stead let there be a great and thriving city to mark spot of the present ruins. As an aid to the poor people who have lost their homes building associations can be formed who can undertake the work of replacing the residences and allow them to be paid for in small installments. Do not let us talk of abandoning that city which has for so many years been the pride of the people of Texas, but let us all give the unfortunate people there our mite of encouragement to redeem their losses by putting the place back where she was a few days ago and even making her a greater

city than she ever was before."

MEMORIAL SERVICES ON SUNDAY. Next Sunday has been set apart as memorial day for the victims of the disaster throughout Texas. It is expected that memorial services will be held throughout the United States on

that day. T. A. Petit, a newspaper man of this city, arrived here this evening from Galveston. He reports that over 1,000 bodies were found in one spot near Bolivar Point last evening. It is supposed that they were washed to the mainland from Galveston.

MAIL SERVICE TO GALVESTON. Two Collections a Day Sent Over by Boat From Houston.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 13 (by boat to Virginia Point). -S. M. Gaines, division superintendent of the railway mail service, and Joe P. Johnston of this division of the inspection service have got mails passing regularly between Galveston and Houston. They will have two mails a day, with the prospect of three in a day or two. In Galveston, collections are made in the day-time through the business region. It is not deemed safe to send out carriers at night, lest they be mistaken by the guards in the darkness for looters of bodies.

As to Lots, Plots or Farms. Readers of THE Sun always know when a good thing is presented. Let them know what you have to offer by using the advertising columns.—Adv. REPUBLICAN CLUBS MEET.

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE NEW JERSEY LEAGUE.

Senator Foraker Says There Are No Strikes Democratic Rule Because There Work - Ex-Minister John Barrett on Imperialism -- Officers Elected. The annual convention of the Republican state League of New Jersey clubs was held vesterday at Columbia Hall, Jersey City. The

oom was decorated with flags and at the back f the platform portraits of McKinley and Col. Roosevelt were displayed. President Frank F. Meyer called the convention o order at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and Edward W. Woolley, chairman of the Republican county Committee, made the address of Senator Isaac M. Hamilton of Illinois, made an address in which he said that he had come a thousand miles to look into the aces of his Republican friends in New Jersey and that he was greatly pleased with his first look at them. He complimented the League upon the work it had accomplished and sald that the organization had proved its influence wherever it had operated.

"The best American citizens," he continued. must be politicians, not in the sense of office holding or office-seeking, but as men who are willing to go forth to work, to manifest an interest in the primaries, thus guaranteeins the selection of honest men for public places. The league is the kindergarten of politics instructs the young voters and keeps older ones in line for honest government. The socalled independent voter is only a negative power. He must choose between two candidates and policy formulated by one party or the other must be his guide.

The platform adopted pledges the league to support the principles enunciated by the Republican National Convention, praises President McKinley for his conduct of the spanish War, and the policy he has pursued in China: reaffirms the gold standard and repukes the Democratic party for the policy put orth at its convention in Kansas City. The platform was adopted unanimously and with-

forth at its convention in Kansas City. The platform was adopted unanimously and without discussion

The election of officers resulted in the reelection of Frank F. Meyer of Newark for President and of Theodore Enis for Secretary. They were the only officers chosen.

In the evening a mass meeting was held under the auspices of the league. Franklin Murphy, chairman of the Republican State Committee, presided. Senator Joseph B. Foraker of Ohio was the principal speaker. He said that the platform promulgated at Saratoga showed that the Democrats had simply invited defeat. That there were no strikes under Democratic rule was because the workmen had nothing to do and could not strike, he said. Strikes do occur under Republican rule, he declared, and were a matter of wages. Work being plenty artisans had a chance to fix the price of their work. Bryan, he said, would like to add free silver to free trade, these two being in his opinion a panucea for all the evils of trade. There was no need for any change of administration, for President McKinley had given the country the greatest era of prosperity it had ever known. He denounced the cry of imperialism as a bugbear. No one wishes to establish an empire, he said, and no attempt will ever be made. McKinley's empire, like that of Grant and Lincoln, Senator Foraker said, will be in the hearts of the people.

John Barrett, ex-Minister to Siam, said in part:

"Imperialism is the toadstool of insurrection."

part: "Imperialism is the toadstool of insurrection ere would have been no cry of imperialism it ere had been no insurrection in the Philippines

There would have been no cry of imperialism if there had been no insurrection in the Philippines. There would have been no insurrection if there had been no Aguinaldo. There would have been no opportunity for Aguinaldo if fate and fortune at a critical moment had not been against America. The nation's unhappy experience in adversity is, therefore, the inspiration for Democratic success as it is the satisfaction of the nation's enemies. To what extremes is a party driven when its paramount issue in a national campaign is the battle yell of the nation's enemies. The sum and substance of so-called imperialism, the Democratic bogey of the present campaign, is this: We are maintaining sovereignty in the Philippines to-day and putting down insurrection as a result of meeting our unavoidable moral responsibilities growing out of the war with Spain, which was a righteous war supported by Democratic as well as Republicans. If the insurrection was inspired by the imposition of American sovereignty, such sovereignty was imposed by a treaty ratified by the aid of Democratic votes cust by order of the Democratic candidate for President.

"Against the discordant note of the Nebraska Colonel who is now a cardidate for President,

'Against the discordant note of the Nebraska "Against the discordant note of the Nebraska Colonel who is now a candidate for President, and who was never within 7,000 miles of the Philippines, place the patrotic words of the Nebraska Colonel who fell leading his regiment in a charge against the enemies of his country in the jungle of Luzon. Col. Bryan, in the quiet and safety of his Lincoln home, says that America is responsible for the conflict in the Philippines and that our flag must come down. Col. Stotaenberg, in command of the Nebraska regiment on the firing line, said before he died that the American people must remember, if they would preserve the strength of the nation, that when the flag is fired upon deliberately, as he knew it was fired upon by the Filipinos, there could be no cessation of the conflict except that of unconditional surrender."

The other speakers were D. H. Stine, Secretary The other speakers were D. H. Stine, Secretary of the National League and J. Hampton Moore, President of the Pennsylvania League.

RELIEF ARRIVING AT DALLAS.

Distribution of the Supplies That Have Reached There-Rough Riders Called Out. Dallas, Tex., Sept. 13.—Relief work for lalveston is now on a systematic basis. Dallas s the principal point of concentration and distribution for more than one-half of the State and for much of the country outside of Texas. By actual count, 306 committees had

and drugs at Dallas up to noon to-day. The Houston and Texas Central Railroad this morning started out of its Dallas depot a trainload of flour and other provisions and clothing

sent in contributions of money, clothing, food

for Gaiveston. The State troops that have been on duty at Galveston are breaking down by their exertions and the unsanitary situation. Adjutant-General Curry this morning called out the Dallas Rough Riders, of the 1st Texas Cavalry, to relieve the exhausted Houston Light Guard. The Rough Riders, under command of Capt. O. Paget, were at once assembled at their armory to prepare to start for Galveston.

Telegrams are pouring into Dallas and every other Texas city, asking for lime, carbolic acid and anything else that will operate to purify the air of Galveston ruins. If the outside world can hasten relief of this kind it will be an act of charity of the first magnitude.

The Rev. Joseph Frewen, formerly rector of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Hoboken, died of dropsy yesterday in St. Mary's Hospital He was born in Ireland in 1843. He studied for the priesthood in the college of the Franciscan Order in Trenton, N. J., and a short while after Order in Trenton, N. J., and a short while after being ordained he became Provincial of the order. He served in parishes in Brooklyn, Albany, N. Y., Terre Haute, Ind., and Hoboken He succeeded the Rev. Father Anselm as pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Hoboken, in 1893, and remained in charge of the parish until four years ago. He had been stationed recently at the Franciscan College in Trenton. His body was placed in state in St. Joseph's Church last night.

Francis B. Minch, aged 67 years, one of the wealthiest and best known men in Cumberland county, New Jersey, died at Bridgeton yesterday after a long illness. He leaves a widow and two children, one of whom is former Assemblyman Bloomfield H. Minch. The dead man served nine years as a member of the Cumberland county Board of Chosen Freeholders, and was long a member of Bridgeton City Council. He was a former President of the Cumberland County Agricultural and Horticultural Society and a charter member and director of the Bridgeton National Bank.

Lohn Kasimir Krieg, a manufacturer of

of the Bridgeton National Bank.

John Kasimir Krieg, a manufacturer of shoe machinery and findings at 29 Warren street, died suddenly of apoplexy on Wednesday night at his home 24 West 127th street. He was a graduate of the Cooper Union night school, was a member of the Liederkranz and Arion societies, the New York Turn Verein and the Board of Trustees of the German Hospital. He leaves a widow, two sons and four daughters. pital. He daughters.

daughters.

Maria Louise Van Tassel Hood, widow of Andrew Hood, who was long a leading wine importer in New York, died on Wednesday at her home, 15 Herkimer street, Brooklyn, in her seventy-first year. She was a direct descendant on her father's side of Mayor Jacob Van Tassel, She leaves four sons, a daughter and three grandchildren.

Mrs. Rosa Kane, wife of Commissioner of Sewers James Kane, died on Wednesday night at her home, 195 Congress street, Brooklyn, in her fifty-sixth year. Capt. Luther Etting, a veteran riverman, died yesterday at his home in Poughkeepsie, aged 85 years.

DRY GOODS MEN'S BANNER UP. Gen. Howard Speaks for the Fathers Who

Broadway got a taste of the real thing in olitical enthusiasm yesterday. There was banner raising and noonday meeting under the direction of the Wholesale Drygoods Re publican Club at the Jaffray building, 350 Broadway, and the drygoods district turned out, both wholesale and retail. The banner was raised at 11 o'clock. It was swinging from the Jaffray Building across Broadway to the Ayer Building while the Sixty-ninth Regiment band played national airs and the carblocking crowd yelled mightily for the men whose names were on the banner. The banner is the handsomest that has yet been swung out. It is wide and deep. Above are the faces of McKinley and Roosevelt while under-

neath are those of Odell and Woodruff. At noon the meeting began. The hall, which s on the ground floor of the Jaffray Building, runs clear through. No chairs were on the floor, because the crowd is anxious enough to hear Republican talk to be willing to stand up, and this doubles the capacity of the room and this doubles the capacity of the room. When the meeting began there were at least 2,500 men jammed into the hall. On the platform were a number of distinguished Republican merchants, some ladies, a band and a quartet which has been engaged by the club for the rest of the campaignn. Vice-President William B. Fuller opened the meeting with a brief speech. Then the quartet sang the "Star-Spangled Banner," the audience, with hats off, joining in the chorus. The quartet is a fine one, and the crowd cheered it uproariously.

brief speech. Then the quartet sang the "Star-Spangled Banner," the audience, with hats off, joining in the chorus. The quartet is a fine one, and the crowd cheered it uproariously.

The first speaker to be introduced by Mr. Fuller was Gen. O. O. Howard, who was referred to as the ideal American citizen and soldier. The cheneral got up on a chair and began to tell about McKinley, whom he said, he had known intimately since 1898.

"He is a man through and through upon whom you can rely," said the old soldier. "Some say that he is 'weak,' but I tell you that no man is his master. He has got Scotch blood in him that gives him a stiff backbone. He is always courteous and suave when men go to see him, but this is not weakness. Who wants a snarling President?

"Now about 'militarism," continued Gen. Howard. "I'm opposed to militarism means strakghter, stronger boys, bots with their shoulders thrown back, it's all right. If it makes them drunken and disgraceful men I don't want it. But that kind does not belong to our system. Of all the soldiers I have ever known in the United States, there was not one who was not in favor of putting citizenship above his own profession. Look at Grant and Sherman and Sherman and Thomas and all the other great soldiers who retired to private life after the war. None of them ever aimed at getting military control of this country.

"Here is the situation to-day. Our fing is flying over our new possessions. They are a part and parcel of our domain. Some of our boys, of the best blood in the land, have laid down their lives in these possessions, and there is not one of us who has felt this loss who is willing that they shall have died in vain. My own boy, as noble a son as ever lived, lost his life out there in the Philippines. A month later the gallant Lawton died. Will you not sustain them? [Cries of 'Yes, we will '] Will you not sustain them? [Cries of 'Yes, we will '] will you for tearing things down. We are for going ahead, and all of us young fellows will stand together. Now give thr

LO FENG LUH ADVISES THE ALLIES. Chinese Minister Says Empress Wont Return Till Pekin Is Evacuated.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Sept. 13 .- In an interview to-day Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng Lu, the Chinese Minister, said that the best course for the Powers would be to induce the Dowager Empress o return to Pekin by withdrawing their troops from the capital. She could not return while Pekin was an armed camp. The Empress, who is now at Taiken-fu, was in communication with all her representatives. The Empire could be governed from Taiken-fu. It would even be better if the Empress went to Singan. If the Powers left an international guard permanently in Pekin the seat of govrnment would be established permanently else where.

YANGISE FORTS PREPARE TO FIGHT. Southern Vicerors Alarmed by the Kalser's Cry for Vengeance.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
BERLIN, Sept. 13.-A despatch from Nankin says that Emperor William's declaration of vengeance has caused a panic among the Yangtse Viceroys, who fear Powers will menace the that the Yangtse Valley. The forts are accordingly preparing for defence. Munitions and rice are being collected. The garrisons at Krangyin and Wahu have been strengthened by 10,000 men. It is added that the German cruiser Secadler has passed Nankin with her decks cleared for action.

New French Credit of 30,000,000 Francs.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Sept. 13 -- The Government has opened a supplementary credit of 30,000,000 francs for expenses in China. This credit must be ratified by the Chambers. Of the Chambers' provisional credit of 20,000,000 francs, 12,000,000 francs has already been absorbed in tran-port.

Report That Li Throws Over Peace Mission

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Sept. 13 .- The Lokalanzeiger's Shang hai correspondent reports that Li Hung Chang has abandoned the negotiations, attributing his action to the opposition of Prince Tuan, whose authority, it is added, the mandarins recognize only because of fear of his vengeance.

As in All Other Things there are rules to be observed in the purchase of house. Next Sunday's SUN, Sept. 16, will print the most advantageous if you contemplate investing real estate.—Adv.



The world says it is not polite to talk about your ail-

Dr. Ayer says: "Talk to me all you like about your aches and pains, your good feelings and ill feelings."

And it costs you only the effort of sending a letter to Lowell.

J. C. AYER COMPANY, Practical Chemists, Lowell, Man. | Ayer's Hair Vigor Aver's Seregrantla

Ayer's Pills Ager's Ague L'une Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

A RALLY IN THE BOWERY: REPUBLICANS HAVE ATTENTIVE AUDIENCES THERE. Gruber Caught Right On When He Talked About Four Fingers of Whiskey-Gen. Francis V. Greene and Richard Croker

Compared - Only One Drunk Put Out. During the week that the downtown headuarters of the Republican Club has been at 132 Bowery there have been rousing meetings every afternoon and evening. It is estimated that the total attendance during the week has been over 10,000, and the meeting that was held last evening increased this total by nearly a thousand more. Every seat in the hall was occupied, the aisles were packed full and those who were standing in a solid mass at the rear of the room at times overflowed out on to the sidewalk. Long before the chairman or any of the speakers arrived the hall was full to the

down the packed aisle as best they could. Gen. Francis V. Greene, chairman of the Rebublican County Committee, was the first speaker after Mr. Alfred E. Ommen, as chairman of the meeting, had called the house to order in a little speech in which he told the audience about Gen, Greene's career at West Point and in the army in Cuba and the Philip-

limit, and they had to elbow and push their way

"Gen. Greene," said Mr. Ommen, "is the leader of the Republican party in this county. It is but natural that we should compare him with his opponent, the leader of the Democracy in New York. The comparison is a sharp one. Take the beginning of their respective careers and come down to still later dates and what do we find? We find that when the leader of the Democracy was a bruiser in First avenue the leader of the Republicans was a cadet at West Point. When the leader of the Democracy was in politics for his own pocket every time the leader of the Republicans was fighting for his country on the shores of Luzon '

It was all of five minutes after this send-off before Gen. Greene could make himself heard for the cheering, and when at last the audience had shouted and hand-clapped itself tired the General swung out into a speech of the quiet, argumentative sort that caught the crowd at the start. It was a typical East Side audience of the better sort. Nine out of ten of the men in it evidently were workingmen and were here with the grime of the shops and factories still upon them. But a stump speaker could not have wanted a better assemblage to talk to. They were attentive to argument and quick as a flash to grasp anything and everything that had a shade of fun or humor. But it was an audience that was not disposed to stand any nonsense. Scattered through it there was here and there a more or less developed case of Bowery drunk inclined to be conversational. Their neighbors addressed them in selected language on the alternative of keeping quiet or being "turned out." One drunk, as a matter of fact, was let out, and as Col. Gage, who has charge of the headquarters, was leading him gently but firmly

Gage, who has charge of the headquarters, was leading him gently but fraily toward the door, he was informed in various forcible combinations of language that he were linky in not having his the was linky in not having his disturbance during the evening, although at one time there was a queer caltering noise to trine there was a queer caltering noise to trine there was a queer caltering noise to trine the evening although at one time there was a queer caltering noise to trine of the programme carried out, although the topic confidence of the programme carried out, although the houses pear by were gathering about near hing and the muste.

Shortly before Gen. Greene finished there will be the programme carried out, although the work of the programme carried out, although the pr he said that he was born and raised in Fifth street and was from the loins of the East Side.

"In 1892 it was free trade with the Democrats, in 1896 it was free silver, and I fully anticipated that in 1900 it would be free love. Mr. Bryan still insisting that the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is going to be the salvation of the country is a queer spectacle. Suppose you told a man that he could not take four fingers of whiskey and get to Delancey street. Suppose he told you he knew better and took the four fingers and went down before he was four feet from the door. Then suppose he came around the next night and told you that four fingers of Sullivan's whiskey was the thing that he could take and walk four miles. Why you'd say that man ought to be put in a bug house. Well, that's the way with Bryan and the Democracy with their 16 to 1—they ought to be in a bug house."

This caught the crowd and the Colonel had his audience from that moment. Then he talked about the trusts and said he thought they were a bad thing and that if he had ever doubted it he was convinced of it now since he had seen how the Tammany Ice Trust worked, getting hold of the docks through their Dock Department and then cornering ice which was as necessary to the poor as air or water, and putting the price up until a poor woman had to pay the cents for a piece of ice to cool the milk for her child where she used to pay five.

"Bad as I think trusts are," continued the Colonel, "I can respect a man who comes out and defends them compared with a man who denounces them and is all the time up to his neck in the meanest kind of them."

E. J. Dwyer, an engineer of the New Jersey Central Railroad, then made a speech in which he dwell on the prosperity that had come to workingmen during President McKinley's administration as compared with that of President Cleveland's, and caught the house by urging them not to yote for a "45-cent dollar and a 45-cent President."

Montague Lessner and Adelbert H. Steele were the other sp

IRISH-AMERICANS FOR M'KINLEY. New Club Starts With 103 Members Boges of English Alliance No Go.

An Irish-American Republican Club was organized last night at Oak Hall, 125 Amsterdam The new club starts with 103 memavenue. bers and there was plenty of enthusiasm at the opening meeting. The following officers were elected: President, Michael Hackett; Vice-President, William Connelly: Secretary, James O'Neill; Treasurer, A. J. O'Connell

Daniel V. Clancy, President of one of the divisions of the A. O. H., made an address in which he declared that the Irish would not be fooled by the bogey raised by the Democratic party to the effect that an alliance existed between this country and England. The President had denied that such an alliance existed and that was enough. The McKinley Administration had honored many Irishmen. "Wherever the American flag goes," he said, "there it must stay. If the liberty we enjoy in this country is good enough for us Irishmen, then it is of the sort that cannot help but benefit our new possessions and raise the standard of the people. And that is all there is to this so-called issue of imperialism."

The club will hold meetings weekly and urges all Irishmen that believe in McKinley, Roosevelt and prosperity to send their names to the Secretary for membership. divisions of the A. O. H., made an address in

SENATOR DEPEW TO FARMERS. He Talks Politics at the Chautauqua County Agricultural Fair.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 13. Senator Depew was the attraction at the Chautauqua County Fair held to-day in the park. He spoke to an audience of 10,000 people. Speaker S. F. Nixon of the Assembly, the Hon. Julian T. Williams of of the Assembly, the Hon. Julian T. Williams of Dunkirk, and Dr. M. M. Fenner of Fredonia were members of the committee which escorted the Senator through the grounds. Senator Depew was in good voice. He referred to the big majorities that Chautauqua county always rolls up for the Republican ticket, and said:

"These are good, and the signs are propitious for Republican success this fall. Maine and Vermont have registered the fact in emphatic terms that they are for McKinley, Roosevelt and prosperity."

Senator Depew compared this campaign to Lincoln's second campaign for the Prediction.

sperity enator Depew compared this campaign incoln's second campaign for the Presidency. Senator to Lincoln's second campaign for the Presidence. He followed the argument of his recent Ohio

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BRYAN AT FORT WAYNE. The Union Veteran Legion Gives Him a Half-

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 13.-The National Encampment of the Union Veteran Legion closed to-night with camp fires. Col. William Jennings Bryan arrived at noon, but his recepion was devoid of enthusiasm. Col. Bryan and Gov. Mount were to review the parade this afternoon, and the Democratic managers

this afternoon, and the Democratic managers featured Bryan. This made the visiting and local veterans of the Civil War rather vexed. The trouble began yesterday morning, when Bryan pictures were displayed in the county court house. Before the parade was formed this afternoon, the Grand Army boys and the Union Veteran Legion heroes were assigned to the third division of the parade. Without making any demonstration, the boys in bine quietly disappeared from the downtown streets, and there was not a veteran of the Civil War in this division. No undue demonstrations were made and the withdrawal of the veterans from the parade and their refusal to be reviewed by Mr. Bryan passed off with the remainder of the programme carried out, although the local committee with difficulty secured a handful of Spanish-American veterans in the parade.

TOLEDO JONES OUT FOR BRYAN.

And When He Votes He'll Administer the Sacrament of His Ballot.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 13.-Mayor Jones this morning issued a signed statement in which

he says: "I think it is both misleading and mischiev-"I think it is both misleading and mischievous to refer to our elections as 'Political Battles,' Great Fights' and warlike terms of that class. I regard the ballot as a sacrament rather than an implement of war, and when I enter the booth to record my conscience in favor of equality and against war, in favor of love and reason rather than war and revenge, I shall yote for William J. Bryan, believing him to be the candidate who most nearly represents, not the high ideals of a few great souls who have a clear vision of the perfected social state, but who does stand for what is best in the public conscience of America to-day."

Mayor Jones then says that he will accept a nomination for Congress by petition in the Ninth district.

Congressman Sulloway Renominated.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 13.-What was expected to be a prolonged and hitterly fought onvention contest for the Congressional nomination in the First district proved, after all, a Cyrus A. Sulloway. Five ballots had been taken in the convention and it was seen that no one of the candidates, Greene, Gale and Flwell, would give way to the other. At this juncture, Judge Sewall W. Abbott of Wolfboro, a Greene leader, suddenly arcse and sprung the proposition to nominate Sulloway. Tremendous applause broke forth, soon resulting in the nomination of Sulloway by acclamation. Sulloway having been a candidate for fight, Sulloway having been a candidate for and expresses Senator Chandler's seat patriotism and

CROKER, HILL AND COLER.

Headquarters Will Stay at the Hoffman

THERE WILL BE HEAPS OF HAR-MONY FOR THE CROKER TICKET. Jones Congratulates Croker and National

House-Cockran and Coler to Stump-Ex-Senator Hill in Town, but Out of Sight. The New York Democrats started in yesterday to try and get together. They did a good deal of talking about harmony and what a splendid ticket they had, but they did not settle down and work. It was too soon after the convention. Both Mr. Croker and Mr. Hill came down from Saratoga, but not on the same train. Mr. Hill got in about noon and slipped away quietly. If he did any barmony talking

their support.
There was a gauzy rumer that the cause of

ticket. He was sure there was going to be harmony.

"Why, it does them good to fight," he said.
"They've had it out now in hot blood. It showed that they wouldn't permit any one-man business. They'll be better friends than ever. That's the kind of Democrats we are in Missouri, and I suppose they're the same in Missouri, and I suppose they're the same here. Gov. Stone said the committee had not yet needed any satchels to carry money collected by them from downtown to the Hoffman House coffers.

ANOTHER DEMOCRAT FOR M'KINLEY. Clinton K. Tharp of Indiana Severs His Con-

nection With the Democracy. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 13.-Clinton K. Tharp, one of the best-known Democrats of authwestern Indiana, Mayor of the city of and expresses the utmost confidence in i

